

ALASKA

Park Operational Base Summary: The table below shows the annual park operating base for all parks within this state. Park operational base funds are supplemented by as yet undetermined amounts of project funding from regional or servicewide-managed programs, such as cyclic maintenance, the Natural Resources Preservation Program, and the Drug Enforcement Program.

If a park is in more than one state, the park is included in each of the appropriate state tables. The full operating base is shown; no attempt has been made to split the park operating base amount between two or more states.

Congress'l District Park Units	(dollars in thousands)				
	FY 2001 Enacted	FY 2002 Enacted	FY 2003 Uncontrol Changes	FY 2003 Program Changes	FY 2003 Estimate
00 Anchorage Interagency Visitor Center	396	495	7	-3	499
00 Beringia	701	702	1	-1	702
00 Denali NP & Preserve	9,792	10,148	65	817	11,030
00 Fairbanks Interagency Visitor Center	317	322	2	-1	323
00 Gates of the Arctic NP & Preserve	1,703	2,068	8	-3	2,073
00 Glacier Bay NP & Preserve	3,477	3,513	28	-12	3,529
00 Katmai NP & Preserve					
Aniakchak NM & Preserve	2,316	2,348	24	-10	2,362
00 Kenai Fjords NP	2,300	2,317	14	-7	2,324
00 Klondike Gold Rush NHP	1,820	2,179	12	-5	2,186
00 Lake Clark NP & Preserve	1,707	2,003	13	-5	2,011
00 Sitka NHP	1,247	1,512	8	60	1,580
00 Western Arctic National Parklands - Bering Land Bridge Natl Preserve, Cape Krusenstern NM, Kobuk Valley NP, Noatak Natl Preserve	3,176	3,195	14	-6	3,203
00 Wrangell-Saint Elias NP & Preserve	3,318	3,898	14	-7	3,905
00 Yukon-Charley Rivers Natl Preserve	1,278	1,291	8	-4	1,295

For FY 2003, Program Changes include increases contained in park operations and for counter-terrorism activities. Program Changes are reduced for travel and associated costs by implementing management reforms to achieve savings.

This table does not include programs from other appropriations such as General Management Plans, Land Acquisition, Line Item Construction, Federal Lands Highway Program, and Historic Preservation Fund State Grants. Information on the distribution of funds in these programs is outlined on the next page. There are separate sections on General Management Plans and the Trails Management Program.

ALASKA

Denali National Park & Preserve, Alaska

\$424,000 to Manage New Facilities

Funding is requested to provide for the operation of the Riley Creek powerhouse and utility infrastructure. When the park hotel closes in 2002, the park will assume operational responsibility of the Riley Creek powerhouse (currently NPS-owned) and associated utility infrastructure. The powerhouse provides all the electrical distribution service for the Riley Creek area of the park, including the park visitor center and park auditorium. It also provides the heated water needed to operate the new water distribution system in the Riley Creek area, and is the source for shoulder season water service to the park's visitor center, and all the domestic hot water for facilities west of the railroad tracks. Associated underground piping infrastructure is up to 60 years old in places and requires continuous maintenance due the severe arctic freezing and thawing conditions. Funding would be used to ensure that the new water distribution system remains operational, shoulder season water service is available, and electrical service remains uninterrupted.

\$421,000 to Address Growing South Side Operations

Funding is requested to operate and maintain visitor facilities scheduled for completion in 2002-2003. Funding is needed to maintain and operate the 35,000 square foot facility, pay for utilities at the site, and maintain roads and grounds. The park would operate a new discovery/science center that would provide research, scientific, and educational programs. Additional developments, including new rest stops, trails, overlooks, and interpretive signs, would require maintenance to ensure visitor safety and provide for visitor education. Funding would also be used to provide interpretation and environmental education at the facility, through outreach programs to schools and an interactive website. These programs would increase visitor satisfaction and improve educational programs.



Denali National Park

Sitka National Historical Park, Alaska

\$63,000 to Enhance Educational Outreach, Resource Protection and Interpretation Programs

Funding is requested for enhance interpretive services. Educational outreach may be the most effective method of promoting the NPS mission to nontraditional audiences. Funding would provide interpretive and educational programs during the expanded cruise ship season and would be used to develop an outreach program for southeast Alaska communities and schools.

ALASKA

(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAMS NOT INCLUDED IN PARK BASE:

GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLANS (See GMP section for further information)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>
Bering Land Bridge NPres	Ongoing Project
Cape Krusenstern NM	Ongoing Project
Gates of the Arctic NPres	Ongoing Project
Glacier Bay NP & Preserve	Ongoing Project
Kobuk Valley NP	Ongoing Project
Noatak Natl Preserve	Ongoing Project
Wrangell-St Elias NP & Pres	Ongoing Project

LAND ACQUISITION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Western Arctic Natl Parklands	1 acre	\$1,200
Wrangell-St Elias NP & Pres	200 acres	\$700

CONSTRUCTION: LINE ITEM CONSTRUCTION (see attached)

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Type of Project</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Denali NP	Entrance area & road corridor developmt	\$3,171

PROPOSED FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY PROGRAM

<u>Park Area</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Denali NP & Preserve	Rehab park road Milepost 70-72	\$1,520

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND: STATE GRANTS

State apportionment: \$832

STATE CONSERVATION GRANTS

Proposed state apportionment: \$1,292

(Does not include \$48,600,000 for Cooperative Conservation Initiative, which will be distributed to the states through national competition.)

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Western Arctic National Parklands**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY 2003): Priority No. 25

Location: Northwest coast of Alaska

State/County/Congressional District: State of Alaska: Northwest Arctic Borough

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: The estimated annual operating costs associated with this acquisition are \$0.495 million.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	1	\$1,200
Future Funding Need	3,550	\$3,725

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Commercial

Description: The Act of December 2, 1980 (ANILCA), established several NPS units in the northwest portion of Alaska. Section 1306 of the Act provides the Secretary with authority to establish administrative sites and visitor facilities outside the boundaries of, and in the vicinity of, those units. The Western Arctic National Parklands include Bering Land Bridge National Preserve, Cape Krusenstern National Monument, Kobuk Valley National Park, and Noatak National Preserve.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: Archeological sites located along a succession of 114 lateral beach ridges illustrate Eskimo communities of every known cultural period in Alaska, dating back some 4,000 years.

Threat: Acquisition of this tract is necessary to provide a park management facility in the town of Kotzebue for the Western Arctic National Parklands.

Need: The National Park Service proposes to build in the town of Kotzebue a new Visitor Center and Administrative Offices for the Western Arctic National Parklands. The proposed site is presently owned by the Northwest Alaska Native Association (NANA). The tract contains a building owned by NANA. Studies are underway to determine the Service's proposal would require renovation of the existing building or demolition followed by construction of a new building. The acquisition of additional adjacent land may be required for parking. In the summer of 2001, the Service obtained an appraisal that indicated a value of \$950,000 for the existing building and underlying land. Additional land needed for parking would require \$200,000-\$250,000. A total of \$1,200,000 is necessary to acquire the lands needed for the proposed facility. *Acquisition of these lands will contribute to the NPS GPRA Goal IIa Provide for Visitor Safety and Satisfaction.*

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: The Federal acquisition of the property from the Northwest Alaska Native Association is supported by the local community.

Land Acquisition and State Assistance/Federal Land Acquisition

Fiscal Year 2003 National Park Service Federal Land Acquisition Program

Program or Park Area: **Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve**

National Park Service Land Acquisition Priority (FY2003): Priority No. 12

Location: Southeastern Alaska

State/County/Congressional District: State of Alaska/Yakutat Borough and Unorganized Borough

Land Acquisition Limitation Amount Remaining: There is no limitation.

Cost Detail: No estimated annual operating costs are associated with this acquisition.

Date	Acres	Total Amount
FY 2003 Request	200	\$700
Future Funding Need	730,830	\$180,700

The total amount includes the cost of title, appraisal, environmental site assessment, acquisition, and relocation assistance.

Improvements: Some structures related to mining operations

Description: Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve was established by Congress (Public Law 96-487), December 2, 1980.

Natural/Cultural Resources Associated with Proposal: The Chugach, Wrangell, and St. Elias mountain ranges converge here in what is often referred to as the "mountain kingdom of North America." The largest unit of the National Park System and a day's drive east of Anchorage, the park/preserve includes the continent's largest assemblage of glaciers and the greatest collection of peaks above 16,000 feet. The area features remote mountains, valleys, and wild rivers, all rich in their concentration of wildlife.

Threat: The Kennicott mining property is a National Historic Landmark and the most significant historical property within the park. Preservation and interpretation of Kennicott and its historic context fulfills a basic mission of the park. Several of the lots to be acquired contain historic structures. Federal restoration and protection of the structures requires Federal acquisition. Federal acquisition is necessary to prevent land speculation and commercial development that would be incompatible with the existing historic landscape.

Need: The requested funds will be used to acquire 20 tracts containing a total of 200 acres of the Kennicott property that is the primary visitor destination area of the park.

Interaction with Landowners and Partners: Several affected landowners have stated their willingness to sell to the United States. A non-profit organization will participate in the management of the Kennicott area. Acquisition for protection of Kennicott is strongly supported by the local community and Congressional delegation.

Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance**National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET**

Project Score/Ranking:	430
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Entrance Area and Road Corridor Development (Completion)			
Project No: 47225		Unit/Facility Name: Denali National Park and Preserve	
Region: Alaska	Congressional District: 00		State: Alaska

Project Justification

Project Description: Funds requested will complete this project initiated in FY2002 with funds added to the NPS appropriation by Congress. It includes the following primary elements: rehabilitation and expansion of the existing Visitor Access Center (VAC) from its current use (bus transportation/ticketing, campground and backcountry reservations, Alaska Natural History Association sales, and theater) to a 7,000 square foot Visitor Discovery Center including "hands-on" interpretive exhibits; rehabilitation and expansion of selected portions of the existing park hotel for adaptive reuse as an 8,000 square foot Science/Learning Center, including interpretive exhibits for support of the environmental education programs; construction of a 5,000 square foot Interpretive Center, including exhibit space and a 300-seat theater to replace the existing 145-seat theater in the VAC; demolition of remaining portions of the existing park hotel that are not suitable for adaptive rehabilitation for Science Center facilities; and related sitework including rehabilitation and construction of roads, parking, and utilities; construction of a gateway entrance to the park and new informational signage for the reconfigured and expanded visitor facilities; and construction of trail connections between Entrance Area facilities.

Project Need/Benefit: There is currently no true visitor center in the entrance area of Denali National Park and Preserve. The existing Visitor Access Center (VAC) can only accommodate the bus tour/ticketing function, campground and backcountry reservations, a small theater, and a sales area for the Alaska Natural History Association. Therefore, the 388,000 visitors that come to Denali during the summer season encounter great difficulty with finding any kind of detailed information about the natural and cultural resources of this 6 million-acre park. The only visitor center at Denali is some 60 miles in from the park entrance, a destination most visitors don't reach. Existing facilities are poorly configured and severely undersized for their current use, visitation levels, and staff size. The VAC building envelope is not well insulated and the heating system was not designed to be shut off during the winter. If the system were allowed to "go cold," the piping would leak at all flanged connections and the resulting glycol leaks within the walls, on floor coverings and furniture would cause severe staining and damage. The heating system controls contain electronics, which cannot withstand below freezing temperatures. Inspections by maintenance staff are required daily throughout the winter to assure that the boiler and system controls are functioning properly. Keeping the unoccupied building at or slightly above freezing through the winter months requires approximately 5,000 gallons of heating oil at a current cost of \$6,000. The lack of visitor facilities has created an environment where more than 60% of the visitors never see a Park Service employee and cannot attend an interpretive program. This results in a decline in visitor satisfaction, a lack of knowledge in the importance of the resources and their protection and only a limited opportunity to provide a backcountry safety orientation.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	30 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	10 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
20 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	20 % Other Capital Improvement
20 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x	Total Project Score: 430
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Construction and Major Maintenance/Line Item Construction and Maintenance

Project Costs and Status

<u>Project Cost Estimate:</u>			<u>Project Funding History:</u>		
	\$'s	%			
Deferred Maintenance Work	\$ 6103000	60	Appropriated to Date:	\$ 7,000,000	
Capital Improvement Work:	\$ 4068000	40	Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	\$ 3,171,000	
Total Project Estimate:	\$ 10171000	100	Required to Complete Project:	\$ 0	
Class of Estimate: C			Project Total:	\$ 10,171,000	
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02					
<u>Dates:</u> <u>Sch'd</u>			Project Data Sheet		Unchanged Since
(qtr/yy)					Departmental
Construction Start/Award 1 / 2003			Prepared/Last Updated: 2/10/02		Approval:
Project Complete: 4 / 2003					YES: x NO: